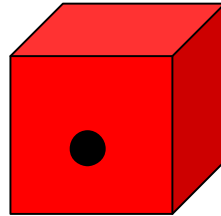
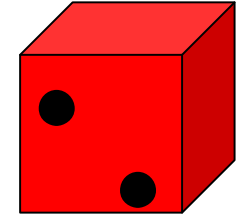


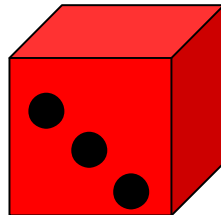
Set the timer for 3 minutes. Brainstorm as many examples of onomatopoeia as you can before the timer beeps. Have fun!



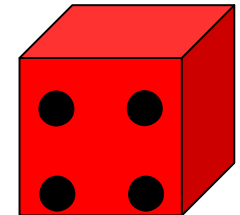
Write an original rap that contains at least 5 examples of onomatopoeia. Teach your rap to a friend!



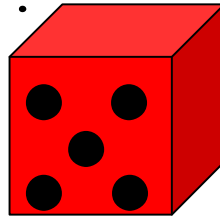
Why do you think authors use onomatopoeia in their writing? Explain.



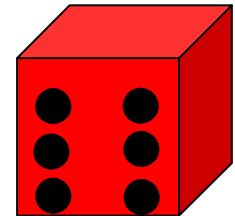
Sort the figurative language cards into two piles—those that are examples of onomatopoeia and those that are not. Record each example in a t-chart.



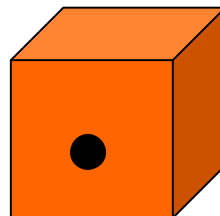
Onomatopoeia has gone on strike! Should onomatopoeia go back to "work" or retire? Justify your answer.



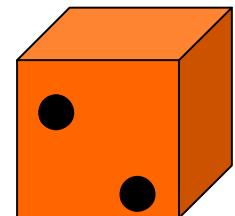
Create a comic strip using onomatopoeia.



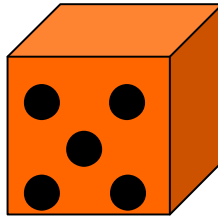
Define personification in your own words and create an illustration to accompany your definition.



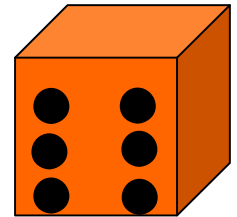
Go on a personification hunt. Find an example of personification in a fiction or poetry text.



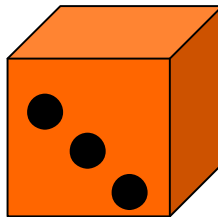
If you were a famous poet, and you could only use one type of figurative language in your poetry, would you choose to use personification or simile? Justify your answer.



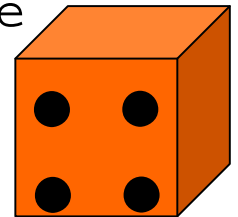
Write a diamante or cinquain using personification.



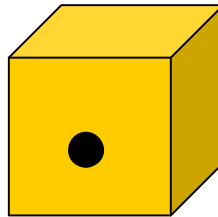
Why do you think authors use personification in their writing? Explain.



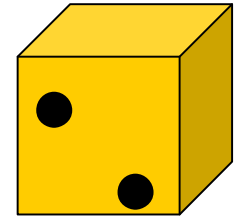
Sort the figurative language cards into two piles—those that are examples of personification and those that are not. Record each example in a t-chart.



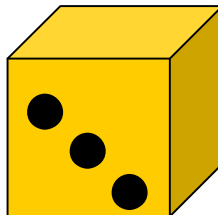
Define alliteration in your own words and create an illustration to accompany your definition.



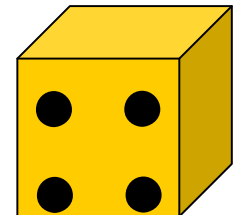
Write an original animal tongue twister using alliteration. Teach your tongue twister to a friend!



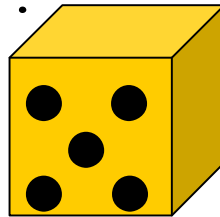
Why do you think authors use alliteration in their writing? Explain.



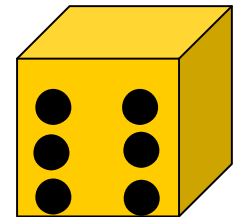
Compare and contrast alliteration and onomatopoeia.



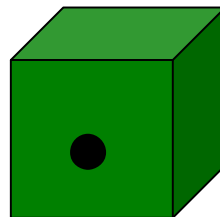
Alliteration has gone on strike! Should alliteration go back to "work" or retire? Justify your answer.



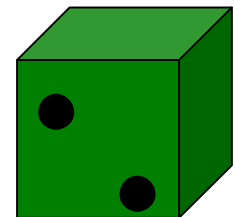
Create a comic strip using alliteration.



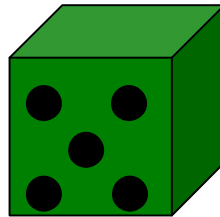
Define simile in your own words and create an illustration to accompany your definition.



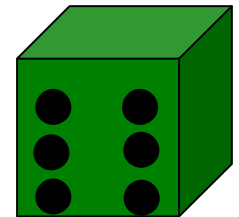
Go on a simile hunt. Find two examples of simile in a piece of literature. What genre is the literature?



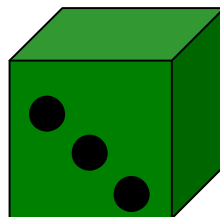
Similes have gone on strike! Should similes go back to "work" or retire? Justify your answer.



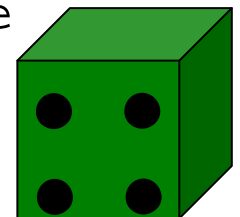
Write a song or poem using at least three examples of simile. Record your song or poem using Audacity.



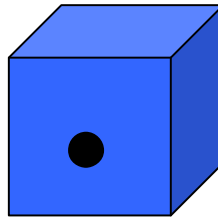
Why do you think authors use simile in their writing? Explain.



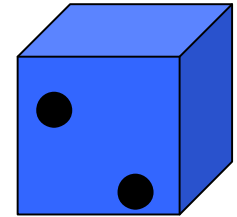
Sort the figurative language cards into two piles—those that are examples of simile and those that are examples of metaphor. Record each example in a t-chart.



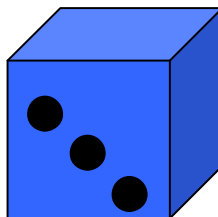
Compare and contrast  
metaphor and simile.



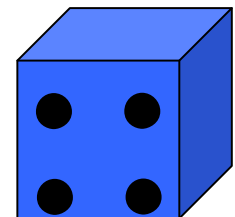
Create a metaphor to  
describe an angry  
father, a shy girl, or  
an impatient toddler.



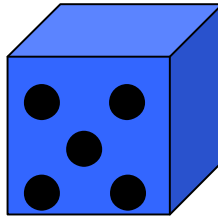
Why is metaphor a useful  
type of figurative  
language for writers?  
Explain.



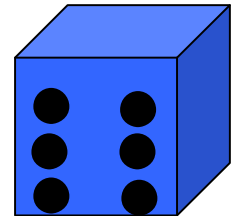
Define metaphor in your  
own words and create an  
illustration to  
accompany your  
definition.



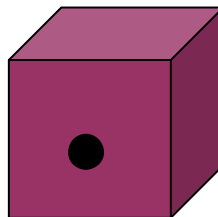
Metaphor and simile are  
arm wrestling? Who will  
win? Justify your  
answer.



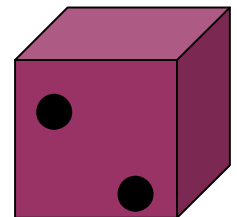
Create a visual  
metaphor.  
No words should be used.



Define idiom in your own  
words and create an  
illustration to  
accompany your  
definition.

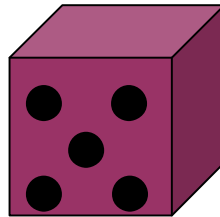


Set the timer for 3  
minutes. Brainstorm as  
many idioms as you can  
before time runs out.  
Have fun!

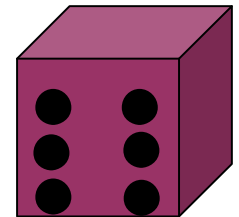




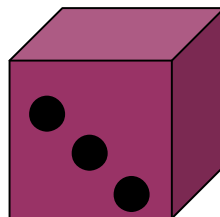
Idioms have gone on strike! Should idioms go back to "work" or retire? Justify your answer.



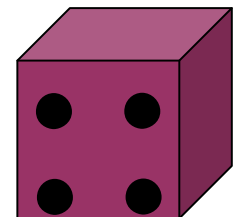
Imagine you are a parent telling your child how important it is to be well behaved. Use as many idioms as possible in your description.



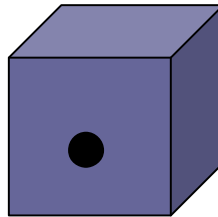
In your opinion, what are the top three funniest idioms you have ever heard?



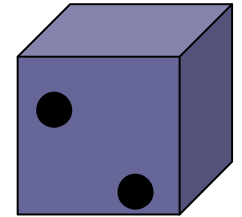
Create a visual idiom. Illustrate the literal and figurative meanings of the idiom.



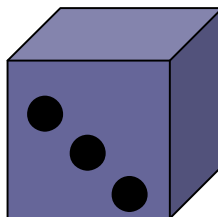
Create a visual  
hyperbole.



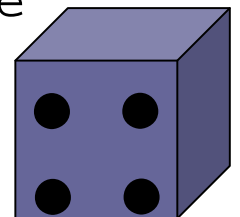
Write an original rap  
that contains at least 3  
hyperboles. Teach your  
rap to a friend!



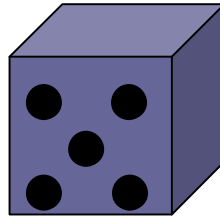
How are hyperboles,  
similes, and metaphors  
alike and different?



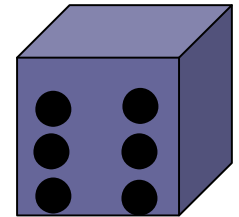
Sort the figurative  
language cards into two  
piles—those that are  
examples of hyperboles  
and those that are not.  
Record each example  
in a t-chart.



Who do you think uses hyperboles most often—little kids, comedians, or grandparents? Justify your answer.



Define hyperbole in your own words and create an illustration to accompany your definition.



Figurative Language  
Think-Dots

**Hyperbole**

Figurative Language  
Think-Dots

**Onomatopoeia**

Figurative Language

Think-Dots

**Idiom**

Figurative Language

Think-Dots

**Metaphor**

Figurative Language

Think-Dots

**Simile**

Figurative Language

Think-Dots

**Alliteration**

Figurative Language  
Think-Dots  
**Personification**

Figurative Language  
Think-Dots  
**Directions:**  
Roll a die and complete  
the corresponding Think-  
Dot task.

Figurative Language  
Think-Dots  
**Directions:**  
Roll a die and complete  
the corresponding Think-  
Dot task.

Figurative Language  
Think-Dots  
**Directions:**  
Roll a die and complete  
the corresponding Think-  
Dot task.

Figurative Language  
Think-Dots

**Directions:**

Roll a die and complete  
the corresponding Think-  
Dot task.

Figurative Language  
Think-Dots

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Roll a die and complete  
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Figurative Language  
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Figurative Language  
Think-Dots

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